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Planning For A State

THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL

WHAT IT IS

WHAT IT DOES

HOW IT DOES IT

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Planning For  
A State



The  
Greater  
Pennsylvania  
Council

What It Is  
What It Does  
How It Does It

. . . . . "For the promotion of the economic, industrial, agricultural, social, educational, civic and recreational welfare of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its citizens . . . . ."

—From the Legislative Act creating the Greater Pennsylvania Council.

## THE NEED FOR STATE PLANNING

The Greater Pennsylvania Council was created to plan for the welfare and progress of our Commonwealth and its people. The need for State planning is shown by the basic economic facts regarding Pennsylvania.

On the one hand, the State still possesses most of the resources which made it great. Our soil is fertile, our mineral wealth is vast, we are close to large consuming markets, our people are vigorous and intelligent, and the warm loveliness of Pennsylvania's natural beauty is unsurpassed. Pennsylvania's continued leadership is assured if the State takes full advantage of its possibilities and opportunities.

On the other hand, capital is emigrating from Pennsylvania, and certain key industries have suffered severely from competition. The population of many counties is declining. We must beware lest Pennsylvania join those states which have not kept abreast of the times, and whose people have therefore suffered.

An example of trends which threaten our prosperity is in bituminous coal. Pennsylvania has billions of tons unmined, and is nearest the large coal markets. Yet coal from fields outside the State, and much farther from those markets, is carried past idle Pennsylvania mines, past our fields where employment has decreased by 60,000 jobs since 1923. As to other examples, our great textile industry is challenged by Southern competition. States and regions less well endowed than Pennsylvania with beautiful scenery, historic shrines, and healthful recreation spots, have become more widely sought than Pennsylvania as vacation lands. Fresh foods, brought from far distant regions, crowd from the shelves of our stores those produced on Pennsylvania farms.

It is the Greater Pennsylvania Council's duty to study the facts, to warn against trends unhealthy for Pennsylvania, and to point out possible ways in which they may be overcome; and to encourage those healthy trends and possibilities which lead to a better, happier and more prosperous State in which to work and to live.

The State's problems can be solved. But to solve them demands united action. The Council has undertaken to promote such united action in every possible way.

## WHAT THE COUNCIL IS

The Greater Pennsylvania Council is a department of the State Government, created on the recommendation of the Governor by an act of the Legislature of 1931. The Council collaborates with other State Departments and with public and private agencies. It cannot duplicate work already done. Its powers do not extend to actual construction, or to administration of State affairs other than its own.

It consists of 150 Pennsylvania citizens appointed by the Governor, of whom 15 constitute an Executive Committee. A Technical Advisory Committee, also appointed by the Governor, from among the leading engineers, technologists and research scientists of the State, is charged with seeing that Council planning is based upon sound scientific procedures.

Names of Council and Committee members are carried in this booklet. A glance at them will show the quality of leadership of the men and women whom Governor Pinchot has called to perform this constructive work for the State.

The success which planning has achieved elsewhere shows that the possible benefits of state planning are great. Planned foresight is considered essential to the success of industries. It has increased the welfare and happiness of

the people of many communities and regions. An example is the work accomplished by the New England Council. However, no state, except Pennsylvania, has yet set up by a law a State-wide planning agency directly representing the whole people, such as the Greater Pennsylvania Council.

The Greater Pennsylvania Council hopes by sound planning to increase the demands for our industrial and agricultural products, to enhance the advantages of our recreational areas, to bring to the Nation's attention our beauty spots and our wealth of historic shrines, and to aid in bringing new industries within our borders.

The Council also accepts the opportunity and the responsibility of creating a happier, healthier outlook for the State's people as a whole. It feels the building of a spirit of courage and faith in Pennsylvania's possibilities is as essential a duty as is the building of a better economic outlook.

## HOW THE COUNCIL FUNCTIONS

The Council has undertaken its task in a co-operative and determined spirit. Members of the Council and of the Technical Advisory Committee serve without regard to partisan or economic advantage. They feel they are engaged in a great constructive undertaking—in pioneering, but in pioneering based solidly upon scientific procedure and exact knowledge.

The Council is now engaged upon about 20 separate tasks or projects. Some cover the whole State. Others are centered upon specific industries, or in specific areas. Each such local project has a definite relation to the whole. Each furnishes groundwork and experience for future work. Each will yield valuable information or suggestions for the benefit of similar groups or industries elsewhere. Lastly, any



project which advances the welfare or promotes the employment of any group of Pennsylvania citizens, is a definite contribution to the well-being of the whole State.

Each project has been shaped with the advice not only of the Technical Advisory Committee, but of people and interests of the area concerned. In many cases, local groups have been formed to cooperate with the Council, and to furnish advice and aid from their knowledge of the problem. The Council invites the co-operation of citizens and of organizations everywhere throughout the State.

The Council's projects have been divided into five classes:

1. Those designed to help industry.
2. Those designed to help agriculture.
3. Those that relate to general economic problems—designed to inform and to encourage business generally.
4. Those in recreation and public health.
5. Those in education and public information.

Each Council member has been placed upon a functional Committee which has charge of all projects embraced in one of the five divisions of the Council's program. Each member has been further assigned to a sub-committee which supervises the carrying out of a specific project.

The Council has also established a bureau of technical information that is prepared to assist communities, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, manufacturers, and industrial associations in need of dependable advice regarding the development of their fields and resources. The purpose of this bureau is to serve as a clearing-house of reliable economic, technologic and scientific information concerning Pennsylvania's industrial and commercial past, present and future.



## WHAT IS HAPPENING TO PENNSYLVANIA?

Is our Commonwealth gaining or losing population? Is it gaining capital, or is capital migrating from it? Both people and capital go where opportunity beckons, or flee from lack of opportunity, so answers to these two questions are basic to an understanding of the present status of the State, and to predict future trends. Further, it is necessary to know where and how people live and work within the State itself and where they are grouping, in order to plan adequately for their welfare.

Pennsylvania's population is growing, but more slowly than in the past, and more slowly than that of many other States. Within the State itself, populations of some rural counties have greatly declined—up to 60 percent since 1900 in one case—while certain industrial communities near Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are growing rapidly. The Council has already made a study of population trends. Another study is being made of occupation trends.

## INDUSTRY: CAN COAL BE CURED?

Pennsylvania is one of the world's great workshops. It produces one-eighth of the nation's industrial output. More than half its people depend for their living directly or indirectly upon jobs in mines, mills, factories, and quarries. More than a million wage-earners were directly employed in such work in 1929.

When industry is well, Pennsylvania prospers. Healthy, growing industries mean work, welfare, happiness. Sick industries mean joblessness and distress. A case in point is that of soft coal, referred to above.

Much of the continuing misery in the Pennsylvania soft coal regions is due to artificial causes, particularly the following:—

1. High freight rates which impose an unjust general burden on coal as a commodity, penalizing producers and consumers alike.

2. Freight rates that specifically penalize Pennsylvania mines, as against those of areas farther from coal markets.

The Council recognizes the outstanding importance of a square deal for our mines and mining communities. One of its most important projects is to develop the facts, to arouse the State's people to the realization that the coal situation is of serious State-wide concern, and to engender determination to see justice done.

## HELP FOR OTHER INDUSTRIES

Pennsylvania stones are believed to be as fine in quality as any produced in the United States. We are in the very midst of great building centers. To help win more markets, scientific tests are being made of Pennsylvania stones, under Council auspices, to build up a body of information upon which architects, construction engineers, and contractors can specify and use them with confidence. The School of Mineral Industries at Pennsylvania State College is cooperating in this undertaking.

Slate is the subject of another project. Studies will be made under Council direction, to find how the fine, enduring qualities of Pennsylvania slate, produced by an industry hard-hit by the growing use of substitutes, may be brought more into favor with buyers and builders. The Slate Institute and other units of the slate industry are cooperating.

Small amounts of impurities render certain Pennsylvania clays, available in millions of tons, unusable by the vast clay-working industries. The Council seeks to discover processes by which such undesirable impurities may be cheaply removed. Discovery of such processes will mean more markets for our clays, more

work for Pennsylvanians engaged in mining and using them. Mellon Institute and the State Topographic and Geologic Survey are co-operating.

Studies are also planned to help solve specific problems of the Pennsylvania anthracite, petroleum and textile industries.

## FINDING FOR INDUSTRY ITS NATURAL HOME

Every community wants to know what industries it can attract, confident they will flourish, and will not have to close up or move away. Every industry in turn wants to find its natural home, where it can flourish. Studies to fit industries where they belong are a duty of economic geography. The Council has undertaken such studies, starting with the Johnstown and the Lehigh Valley areas. These will serve as models for similar projects elsewhere in the State.

In 1880, practically all the ore used by the State's iron and steel industry came from its own mines. Then the rich Lake Superior ores supplanted Pennsylvania ores. But exhaustion of the richer Northwestern deposits is in sight. The Council plans to locate Pennsylvania's ore reserves to anticipate the day when they may again be in demand. It will likewise locate all reserves of chromite, the source of chromium, extensively used in making "stainless" steel. The State Topographic and Geologic Survey is cooperating.

## HELPING THE FARMERS MEET THE TIDES OF CHANGE

In 10 years from 1920 to 1930, 30,000 Pennsylvania farms were consolidated or abandoned. There were 202,000 in 1920; 172,000 in 1930. Perhaps this tendency is inevitable. But it is



unnecessary, useless and cruel that bankruptcy alone should adjust the farm problem. What happens to the farmer is vital, not only to him, but to the business men who sell to him, to the city folk whom his labor feeds and clothes.

The Council's program in agriculture was planned with the advice of Pennsylvania State College specialists, who are aiding to work it out. The program seeks to help farmers meet and conquer changing conditions. Farmers and farming communities can be given data with which to plan the future as to markets, schools, roads, long-term credits, and long-time improvements.

While agriculture is changing, another great industry based on land is springing up beside it. City folk, starved for sun, air, and natural beauty, come into the country in greater and greater numbers. They appreciate the lands unsuitable for farming. Here two general classes of Council projects join each other—agriculture and recreation.

First, the Council plans a general survey, by broad areas, of the State's lands. One-half the State is being covered at a time. Lands are being classified as:

1. Highly suitable for farming.
2. Less well suited and needing reorganization.
3. Suitable for reforestation.
4. For hunting and fishing.
5. For parks and recreation.
6. Waste lands.

Such a study is basic to a state land policy.

In addition, more detailed studies are being made in two typical, but widely separated farming areas. The soil is being studied in one case; present types of farming, and their adaptation to meet new conditions, in the other.

## MEETING THE FARMER'S MARKET PROBLEMS

New marketing problems confront Pennsylvania farmers.

The motor truck has become indispensable to farmers shipping produce into the big cities, but it has also upset produce markets. City folk change their diet; chain stores buy in tremendous quantities; refrigerator cars bring produce a thousand miles or more to compete with that of our own farms. These and many more such factors have largely changed farm marketing conditions.

Specialists are studying produce marketing, under joint auspices of the Council, and of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Penn State, particularly with reference to such possibilities as that of marketing homegrown products at home, and of adopting modern market-reporting methods that will help farmers sell at fair prices.

## BREAKING THE TRAIL TO BUSINESS RECOVERY

Governor Pinchot told the Council at its first meeting ..... "We have stepped ..... into distressing times. Hardship and distress engulf both employer and employe. In the very shadow of our factories, fully equipped to turn out more products, men hungry and eager are awaiting the opportunity ..... to earn the food upon which their very existence depends. Since it is the immediate need of the time, I suggest you give your prompt and earnest attention to the problems of business recovery ..... The building of a spirit of courage and faith in Pennsylvania's possibilities is as essential to prosperity as are the scientific plans and projects that you will develop."

This suggestion was heartily adopted by the Council, and has since been adhered to.

The Council's Committee on General Economic Problems has assumed the task of finding statewide factors which may help toward general business recovery; it is also studying the stabilizing of jobs, and special problems of stabilization in industry.

But that is not its whole program. The Council has asked this Committee to develop, as part of its program for communal welfare, the possibilities of building really attractive homes at low costs, within reach of persons making \$1,800 a year or less. Needs of this class of people have been almost entirely neglected in housing studies, and in actual building. The Council classes this as one of its most important projects.

## PLANNING THE FRUITFUL USE OF A NEW AREA

Pymatuning dam, in Northwestern Pennsylvania, is being completed to impound many billion gallons of water in a lake with 70 miles of shoreline. Below it the Shenango and Beaver Valleys, already centers of industry, will enjoy a sure water supply. More branches of manufacture may be attracted. The Council's planning bureau will survey the area, and define its advantages, so that industries may know what the area holds for them. This plan fits in with a recreation survey being made in the Pymatuning area.

Other projects under the General Economics Committee include:

1. A survey of the State's water resources, in partnership with the Department of Forests and Waters, and the Sanitary Water Board.
2. A survey of freight rates and lighterage costs at Philadelphia, claimed to be discriminatory against that city.
3. Population and occupation trends studies of the type mentioned above.



## RECREATION: HOW TO BRING CITY FOLK TO THE SUN

Most Americans now live in cities or towns, and the latter are growing in population faster than the rural regions. But the city folk, with increasing leisure, will more and more demand an easy escape to sun and air and natural beauty.

How best can we develop the unrivalled advantages of Pennsylvania, so near the great cities, in satisfying this basic need of humanity—this need for rest, recreation, maintenance and restoration of health, among natural, beautiful, healthful surroundings? How to help locate parks and beauty spots where city folk can reach them easily, and quickly? How to bring before the outside world, by modern methods, Pennsylvania's shrines of history, its unrivalled variety of scenery, its hunting and fishing, its pure waters and the health-giving air and sunlight of its mountains?

These are the questions which the recreational program of the Greater Pennsylvania Council is designed to answer.

The advantages of vacation resorts can now be measured with exactness. Scientific methods permit scientific answers to questions such as:

How constant, intense, and healthful is the sunshine? How clean and clear the mountain air? How pure the water?

The Pocono mountains are the Council's first recreational laboratory. Studies to be carried on there will show, for the benefit of all other Pennsylvania recreational areas, how scientific data, translated in terms of public understanding, may be used to bring out similar areas, or the recreational advantages of the whole State. The State Department of Health is co-operating.

Other studies now being conducted by the Recreational Committee:

1. Development of the recreational possibilities of the area around the big new lake created by the Pymatuning dam in Northwestern Pennsylvania. This work is linked with the industrial study of the same region. The recreational study reaches northward to embrace Pennsylvania's Lake Erie Shoreline.

2. A survey of possibilities for development of more large country parks in the Philadelphia district, for the 3,500,000 population of the present and the 6,500,000 people expected to live there in 1980. Much foundation work has been done by the Regional Planning Federation of the Philadelphia Tri-State Survey.

3. A similar study of possibilities for large public parks near Pittsburgh.

4. Surveys of the Seven Mountains, Allegheny Tableland, and Black Forest areas.

It will be seen that the projects listed, and the general trend of the Committee's duties, head quite naturally toward a State park plan. Such a plan is now under consideration. The Council probably will undertake it.

## INFORMING THE PEOPLE— AN IMPORTANT FUNCTION

The Council's public information bureau spreads news of the Council's activities. It also has in its charge certain Council projects. Among them is the task of preparing literature which will convince outsiders of Pennsylvania's advantages.

Pennsylvania is the keystone State of American history, as it is of American industry. Shrines sacred to American patriotism are linked from end to end of the State. The story of those shrines can be so told as to impress Pennsylvanians afresh with the vital scenes of American history played in the State, to bring outsiders to see the spots where the Republic itself was forged on the anvil of war by the

militant Vulcans of Revolutionary days; and that where it was rewelded in the decisive battle of the Civil War.

Similarly, the Council is publishing a pamphlet describing the State's game and fishing territories, with other information needed by the hunter, the fisherman, or the visitor interested in wild life. It will be both interesting and useful.

Young people, starting out in life, sorely need an accurate picture of their own community and its possibilities. The Council plans to publish a pamphlet of facts about Pennsylvania for use in schools. The State Department of Public Instruction is collaborating. A similar pamphlet will be printed for the use of Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and civic bodies of all sorts.

On the following pages are listed the members of the Greater Pennsylvania Council, its officers, its Executive and Technical Advisory Committees, and the key-members of its staff.

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#### GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL

Chairman: RALPH D. HETZEL, President,  
Pennsylvania State College

The Executive Committee, with Dr. Hetzel as Chairman, includes:

WILLIAM H. CONNELL—Executive Director, Regional Planning Federation, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM A. HAMOR—Assistant Director, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh.

ALBA B. JOHNSON—President, Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia.

EDGAR J. KAUFMANN—President, Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., Pittsburgh.

CLYDE L. KING—Secretary, Department of Revenue, Harrisburg.

J. HOWARD PEW—President Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia.

JOHN A. PHILLIPS—President, Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, Harrisburg.



GEORGE W. SLOCUM—Director, Dairymen's League, Milton.

LEWIS E. YOUNG—Vice-President, Pittsburgh Coal Company, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES REITELL, Secretary—Director, Greater Pennsylvania Council, Harrisburg.

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#### THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WILLIAM A. HAMOR, Chairman—Assistant Director, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh.

STEVENSON W. FLETCHER—Director of Research, School of Agriculture, Pennsylvania State College.

LEONARD P. FOX—Manager, Research and Information Bureau, Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, Harrisburg.

WALTER H. FULWEILER—Chemical Engineer, U. G. I. Contracting Co., Philadelphia.

ALFRED W. GAUGER—Director, Experiment Station, School of Mineral Industries, Pennsylvania State College.

ELMER A. HOLBROOK—Dean, Schools of Engineering and Mines, University of Pittsburgh.

WM. B. PLANK—Mining Eng. Dept., Lafayette College, Easton.

HAROLD J. ROSE—Director, General Laboratory Dept., The Koppers Company, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT L. SACKETT—Dean of Engineering, Pennsylvania State College.

BRADLEY STOUGHTON—Head, Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Lehigh University, Bethlehem.

FREDERICK P. WEAVER—School of Agriculture, Pennsylvania State College.

WILLIAM P. YANT—Superintendent, Experiment Station, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh.

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#### STAFF MEMBERS—HEADS OF BUREAUS

CHARLES REITELL—Director, Harrisburg.

ROSCOE B. FLEMING—Assistant Director, Harrisburg.

JOSEPH T. B. WOODRUFF—Chief, Bureau of Planning, Bala Cynwyd.

CLIFFORD R. TEXTER—Chief, Bureau of Technical Information, Aspinwall.

## MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

(Executive Committee included)

- BAYARD, E. S.—Editor, Pennsylvania Farmer, Pittsburgh.
- BEHREND, ERNST R.—President, Hammermill Paper Company, Erie.
- BENEDICT, J. G.—President and Treasurer, Landis Machine Company, Waynesboro.
- BICKFORD, C. W.—General Manager, Osceola Silica and Fire Brick Company, Osceola Mills.
- BLACK, MRS. ELLA B.—President, Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Beaverdale.
- BLAIR, MISS HELEN A.—President, Pennsylvania Federation Business & Professional Women's Clubs, Wellsboro.
- BOWER, MRS. R. F.—Agriculturist, Shippensburg.
- BOWMAN, JOHN G.—Chancellor, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.
- BOWN, E. E.—Refinery Manager, Kendall Refining Company, Bradford.
- BUTLER, SMEDLEY D. Major General, Retired, United States Marine Corps, Newtown Square.
- CAMP, IRVING L.—General Chairman, Citizens Bituminous Coal Committee, Johnstown.
- CHAPMAN, ELLWOOD B.—President, Pennsylvania Parks Association, Philadelphia.
- CLARKE, DR. ANNA C.—Physician, Scranton.
- CONNELL, WM. H.—Executive Director, Regional Planning Federation, Philadelphia.
- COOK, MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE—Presidential Commissioner, George Washington Bi-Centennial Commission, Cooksburg.
- COPE, FRANCIS R. JR.—Woodbourne Dairy and Orchard, Dimock.
- CRAWFORD, H. J.—Director, Columbia Gas and Electric Company, Emlenton.
- CREVELING, J. Q.—Attorney, Wilkes-Barre.
- EALY, MRS. ROZELLA—Civic Worker, Barnesboro.
- EDELMAN, JOHN W.—Research Director, American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Philadelphia.
- ELLIOTT, MRS. WM. T.—Chairman, Council for Preservation of Natural Beauty in Pennsylvania, Ardmore.
- ELY, MISS GERTRUDE—President, League of Women Voters, Bryn Mawr.

- ERSKINE, B. G.—President, Hy-Grade Sylvania Corp., Emporium.
- FALK, LEON, JR.—Agriculture and Industry, Pittsburgh.
- FERNALD, R. H.—Dean of Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, Haverford.
- FLEISHER, SAMUEL S.—Promoter of Graphic Sketch Club, Philadelphia.
- FRANTZ, NELSON A.—Manager, Monroe Publishing Company, Stroudsburg.
- GADSDEN, PHILIP H.—President, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia.
- GATES, THOMAS S.—President, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- HAMILTON, MRS. RICHARD J.—President, State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, Ardmore.
- HAMOR, WILLIAM A.—Assistant Director, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh.
- HARLEY, HUGH J.—Department of Public Relations, Philadelphia and Reading Coal & Iron Company, Pottsville.
- HARSHAW, EDWARD B.—Vice President, Grove City National Bank, Grove City.
- HASSLER, DR. MARGARET—Physician, Reading.
- HETZEL, RALPH D.—President, Pennsylvania State College, State College.
- HITCHCOCK, OTTO G.—Secretary, Hays Manufacturing Company, Erie.
- HOFFMAN, J. N.—District Manager, Structural Slate Co., Pen Argyl.
- HOLIDAY, HARRY—Mgr., American Rolling Mills, Butler.
- HORST, MILES—Field Editor, Pennsylvania Farmer, Harrishurg.
- IHLDER, JOHN—Executive Director, Pittsburgh Housing Association, Pittsburgh.
- INGLIS, WILLIAM W.—President, Glen Alden Coal Company, Scranton.
- JAMISON, JOHN M.—President, Jamison Coal & Coke Company, Greensburg.
- JOHNSON, ALBA B.—President, Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia.
- JOHNSON, EMORY R.—Dean of Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- JONES, WALTER A.—Secretary, Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers Association, Altoona.



KAUFMANN, EDGAR J.—President, Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., Pittsburgh.

KENNEDY, THOMAS—International Secretary and Treasurer, United Mine Workers of America, Hazleton.

KING, CLYDE L.—Secretary, Department of Revenue, Harrisburg.

KLAUDER, CHARLES Z.—Architect, Philadelphia.

LAMADE, DIETRICK—President, Grit Publishing Co., Williamsport.

LAUCKS, S. FORRY—President, York Safe & Lock Company, York.

LAWRENCE, MRS. MARY FLINN—Civic Worker, Sharpsburg.

LEECH, E. T.—Editor, Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh.

LEECH, W. A.—Hotel Owner, Chambersburg.

LEEDS, MORRIS E.—President, Leeds and Northrup Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.

LEHMAN, S. S.—President, Erie County Fruit Growers, Girard.

LEWIS, WM. M.—President, Lafayette College, Easton.

LOHR, R. W.—President, Potato Growers Association, Boswell.

MACBETH, GEORGE D.—President, Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, Pittsburgh.

MANBECK, WILLIAM H.—Pennsylvania Good Roads Association, Mifflintown.

MARBLE, L. M.—President, Marble Laboratory, Inc., Canton.

McCALMONT, MISS EDITH L.—Trustee, Warren Hospital, Warren.

McCLENAHAN, HOWARD—Secretary, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

McCORMICK, VANCE C.—Banker and Publisher, Harrisburg.

McDOWELL, MILTON S.—Vice-Dean, School of Agriculture, Pennsylvania State College, State College.

McFARLAND, J. HORACE—Secretary and Treasurer, J. Horace McFarland Company, Harrisburg.

MORRISON, GEORGE L.—President, General Cold Storage Company, Philadelphia.

MULLER, ADOLPH—Horticulturist, Norristown.

NEWMAN, BERNARD J.—Director, Philadelphia Housing Association, Philadelphia.

NEWMAN, P. M.—President, Susquehanna & New York Railroad Company, Williamsport.

- NOKES, TOM—Secretary and Manager, Outdoor Advertising Association of Pennsylvania, Johnstown.
- NOLPH, MRS. J. G.—President, Punxsutawney Woman's Club, Punxsutawney.
- NORRIS, GEORGE W.—Governor, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia.
- PARK, MARION EDWARDS—President, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr.
- PENNELL, ALVIN ROSS—Editor, Wayne Independent, Honesdale.
- PETERSON, H. G.—President Business Men's Association, Mansfield.
- PEW, J. HOWARD—President, Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia.
- PHILLIPS, JOHN A.—President, Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, Harrisburg.
- POOLE, ERNEST J.—Vice-President & General Manager, Carpenter Steel Company, Reading.
- QUEER, CLARK—Editor, Mount Pleasant Journal, Mt. Pleasant.
- REITELL, CHARLES—Director, Greater Pennsylvania Council, Harrisburg.
- RENTZ, FRED L.—Publisher, New Castle.
- RICHARDS, MRS. MAUD—Secretary, Pomona Grange No. 55, Pottsville.
- SAUNDERS, W. LAWRENCE, 2nd—President, Aero Club of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- SERRILL, WM. J.—President, Community Civil Housing Association, Ardmore.
- SHEPPARD, H. D.—President, Hanover Shoe Company, Hanover.
- SLOCUM, GEORGE W.—Director, Dairymen's League, Milton.
- STACKPOLE, E. J.—Editor and Publisher, Harrisburg.
- STEIDLE, EDWARD—Dean, School of Mineral Industries, Pennsylvania State College, State College.
- STEWART, JOHN L.—Editor, Washington Observer, Washington.
- STODDARD, HARRY—President, Pennsylvania Slate Institute, Pen Argyl.
- SWEENEY, E. ARTHUR—Editor, Tribune Review, Greensburg.
- TILY, DR. HERBERT J.—President & General Manager, Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia.
- TRESCHER, MRS. MAUD B.—Trustee, Torrance State Hospital, Jeannette.

- WATTS, R. L.—Dean, School of Agriculture, Pennsylvania State College, State College.
- WEBB, C. EDWIN—President, Chas. J. Webb Co., Philadelphia.
- WEEKS, J. BORTON—President, Keystone Automobile Club of Philadelphia, Philadelphia.
- WEIDLEIN, EDW. R.—Director, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh.
- WEST, JERE C.—Hotel Owner, Bedford.
- WETHERILL, SAMUEL P., JR.—President, Regional Planning Federation, Philadelphia.
- WHYEL, HARRY—President, Whyel Coke Company, Uniontown.
- WILLITS, FRANK P.—Agriculturist, Ward.
- WISE, W. S.—Agriculturist, Meadville.
- WOLCOTT, ROBT. W.—President, Lukens Steel Company, Coatesville.
- WRIGHT, ROSS PIER—Secretary and Treasurer, Reed Manufacturing Company, Erie.
- YOUNG, LEWIS E.—Vice-President, Pittsburgh Coal Company, Pittsburgh.
- ZIMMERMAN, CHARLES F.—Secretary, State Bankers Association, Huntingdon.
- ZOOK, RALPH T.—Sloan and Zook Company, Bradford.













